

The list is interesting from several points of view; as the period of observation included the most important portion of the fall migration, it is not surprising to note that many of the summer residents and early migrants were met with only during the first part of the journey, and the later migrants only toward its close. Only 13 individuals are recorded for the whole family Tyrannidæ, of which six are Phœbes and three are Kingbirds — two of the latter for the last three days of August, and the other for October 12–17! A Rough-legged Hawk is entered as seen the last of August; only one Chipping Sparrow is recorded, for the period Sept. 17–21; also one each for the Red-eyed, Philadelphia and Solitary Vireos, one Yellowthroat and one Mockingbird. The Song, Swamp and Lincoln's Sparrows were not noted till October. There is brief reference to a later trip made by the same observers, from Cairo twelve and a half miles northward, with very different results as to the prevailing species represented, while the number of individual birds to the square mile showed an increase of from 874 to 5882.

Says the author: "Definite conclusions of permanent value concerning the numbers and significance of the bird life of the State evidently cannot be drawn until many such pictures as these have been assembled, compared, and adjusted in their right relations; and it has been the principal object of this paper to describe and illustrate one process, at least, by which the materials necessary to a correct general view of the ornithological ecology of the State may be brought together and made available."— J. A. A.

Bangs on the Wood Rails.— Only the species occurring north of Panama¹ are here treated, namely *Aramides axillaris*, *A. cajanea*, *A. albiventris*, *A. a. mexicanus*, and *A. a. plumbeicollis*. Following a 'key' to the five forms, each is described in detail, including tables of measurements, with a discussion of its relationships and geographical distribution. *A. a. mexicanus* is here first described, it differing from true *albiventris* in darker colors throughout.— J. A. A.

Berlepsch on New Neotropical Birds.²— Of the thirty 'new' forms here described (17 species and 13 subspecies), seven had previously been named and briefly described in Vol. XVI of the Bulletin B. O. C., in May, 1906. *Idioptilon* is a new genus of Tyrannidæ (type, *I. rothschildi* sp. nov.), and a third of the new species and subspecies belong also to this family. About half of these new forms are from Argentina and Bolivia, and the others mostly from Brazil, Ecuador, and Colombia.— J. A. A.

¹ On the Wood Rails, Genus *Aramides*, occurring North of Panama. By Outram Bangs. American Naturalist, Vol. XLI, March, 1907, pp. 177–187.

² Descriptions of New Species and Subspecies of Neotropical Birds. By Hans Graf von Berlepsch. Proc. IVth Internat. Orn. Congress, 1905 (1906), pp. 347–371.